



# South Carolina's Current Developments

*Celebrating 70 Years of Conservation  
Helping People Help the Land*



October/November 2005

**Dear NRCSErs,**

From the Office of the  
State Conservationist  
*Walter W. Douglas*



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As we close the book on a successful FY 2005, we look ahead to an exciting and challenging 2006. I encourage you to monitor the budget situation carefully and be prudent in your spending.

FY 2006 allocations include \$1.345 billion in financial assistance and \$337 million for technical assistance for NRCS voluntary conservation programs.

On the horizon is the announcement of the 2006 Conservation Security Program (CSP) sign up period. This year, South Carolina farmers in three watersheds are eligible to apply, and these watersheds cross into North Carolina. We are working closely with our sister state to coordinate efforts, and I look forward to another productive sign up. In 2006, South Carolina's CSP watersheds encompass 2.1 million acres and 10 counties. Be on the lookout for more information in the coming weeks.

Thanks for your diligence and dedication to getting the job done in 2005. Your efforts really made a difference to the farmers and landowners of South Carolina and to the health of our natural resources. Let's begin the new fiscal year with a bright outlook and build on our past successes. I commend our conservation partners for their willingness to work together to get more done. Together, we are making a difference.

photo: Caleb Gulley, NRCS Soil Scientist, Lee County

*Walter W. Douglas*



# Notes from the Field.....

## Newberry Conservation Partnership Lends a Hand to Hurricane Battered Mississippi

by Amy Maxwell, State Public Affairs Specialist

Hancock County, Mississippi, the closest county to Louisiana, has many bayous and tributaries that meander through the marshes to the gulf. It suffered major damage following the wrath of Hurricane Katrina, and now, the Newberry Conservation Partnership is lending a helping hand. The Newberry Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) and USDA-NRCS adopted Hancock County and pledged to provide them with the resources they need to heal rural areas affected by the storm.

The first identified need was hay to feed displaced livestock. South of Interstate 10, pastures were

soaked with salt water, fences were wiped out, and the pastures virtually destroyed. Surviving livestock was evacuated North of I-10, and now there is a severe need for hay. A few weeks ago, the first truck load of hay was delivered. Clemson University's Cooperative Extension Service in Newberry County also pitched in to inspect hay and ensure quality, as well as assist with loading.

Alton Piester was the truck owner who volunteered his equipment and time to transport the hay, and Newberry farmers Wayne and William Satterwhite donated the first load of hay. The Newberry SWCD led efforts to secure financial donations to fuel the truck which came from the

Cattlemen's Association and other individuals and organizations. With the first truck load delivered, the Newberry Conservation Partnership has already lined up several other loads along with fuel donations. "We hope that we'll be able to make this a routine operation where we can deliver the hay on a regular basis," said NRCS District Conservationist Craig O'Dell. "Once the hay arrives, local county officials are determining where it should go according to those most in need."

O'Dell made the initial call to the hurricane battered states to ask what assistance was needed. Ironically, he was advised to contact the hard hit county of Hancock, MS, where Charles Truax is the NRCS district conservationist. Truax was the NRCS district conservationist in Beaufort County, SC, before transferring to Mississippi NRCS a few years ago. "I had no idea that the person who picked up the

phone in Hancock County would be one of my previous co-workers, so it was a surprise to hear Charles' voice on the other end of the line," explained O'Dell. Truax was more than happy to accept the offer of assistance and is preparing a needs list for



*The first truck load of hay on its way to Hancock County, MS, from Newberry, SC.*

additional resources. "This is not a one time thing," said O'Dell. "We intend to adopt this county and help out in anyway that we can when it comes to restoring the hard-hit rural areas which are sometimes overshadowed by urban recovery efforts."

The Newberry Conservation Partnership hopes to set an example for other entities to adopt areas crippled by Hurricane Katrina. "We felt like it was important to reach out to rural areas that were affected by this natural disaster, and help them get back on their feet."

## Chesterfield Conservation Partnership Works to Improve Water Quality

by Sabrenna Bennett, NRCS Public Affairs Specialist

As a society, we are largely dependent on water for survival. Water is in constant demand, making it one of our most essential natural resources. For these reasons, maintaining and protecting water quality from hazardous contaminants and pollutants is an important environmental concern.

Although there are many contributing factors to water pollution, agriculture can present a great danger when best management practices are not utilized. To combat water quality problems, the Chesterfield Conservation Partnership embarked on a mission to inform local farmers and landowners of the negative impacts of poor management practices. With funding from an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 319 grant, eligible farmers can receive technical and financial assistance to install best management practices on their operations which protect water quality in nearby water sources.

The Chesterfield Conservation Partnership consists of USDA-NRCS, the Chesterfield SWCD, the Pee Dee Resource Conservation and Development Council (RC&D), SC Department of Natural Resources (SCDNR), and the SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC).

The project began with an initial study of two watershed areas to assess problems and concerns. These included Chesterfield County's Fork Creek and Thompson Creek, both which are listed on SCDHEC's list of impaired water sources. "Based on the resource study, the main concerns within the watersheds were keeping cattle out of streams and repairing failed septic systems," stated NRCS Soil Conservationist Daniel Griffin. "These problems were affecting the quality of nearby water sources by exposing them to dangerous fecal coliform bacteria."

The 319 grant proposal was funded nearly a year and a half ago. Several farmers in the eligible areas applied for grant funds, and so far, 40 applications have been received, with 33 funded in the Thompson Creek Watershed. Funding has been used to install various best management practices, including heavy use areas, rotational grazing, riparian buffers, stream bank fencing and alternate watering sources for livestock.

"The initial field inventory really helped us target the individuals in the watershed that we wanted to reach through this project," said Roy Todd, acting Pee Dee RC&D coordinator. "The audience we are trying to reach includes both farmers and homeowners, because they all play a part in protecting water quality."

Griffin, along with SWCD Technician Justin Rivers, conducted one-on-one visits to farmers and landowners to inform them about the grant funds and technical assistance. As part of the grant requirements, the Chesterfield Conservation Partnership also developed brochures and a display to explain the project and ensure that landowners in the watershed are aware of the program and educated on the importance of water quality protection.

"Through our conservation efforts and outreach initiative, we hope this project will continue to grow and increase the awareness of water quality health and protection," explained Griffin. "Everyone needs to understand that their actions have an impact on water quality, whether they own a farm or have a backyard, and we hope that we can make the public understand they can make a difference."

For more information, contact the Chesterfield Conservation Partnership at (843) 623-2187.



Daniel Griffin (left), NRCS Soil Conservationist, and Justin Rivers, District Technician, manned a display in Chesterfield County to educate the public on the importance of protecting water quality.

## South Carolina State Soil Could Gain Permanent Home at Smithsonian

by Bob Eppinette, NRCS Resource Soil Scientist

The Smithsonian Soil Exhibit at the National Museum of Natural History in Washington, DC, is taking shape! The exhibit, which showcases all aspects of the nation's soil resources, is scheduled to open in 2007. Federal agencies (like NRCS) and private organizations (such as the Soil Science Society of America) are working together to collect materials for the exhibit.

The exhibit will include a display of state soil monoliths and an educational, interactive section to help the museum's more than six million visitors a year understand how soil is intricately linked to the health of humanity, the environment and the planet.

The soil monoliths highlight one soil from each state and illustrate to museum visitors the variety and make-up of soils in the United States. The monoliths will give visitors an "underground peek" at a real soil profile.

USDA-NRCS created the monolith collection in honor of the 100th anniversary of the national soil survey. They were developed for a showing on the mall in Washington, DC, in 1999 and are loaned to the Smithsonian for this exhibit. NRCS also provided a generous grant to fund design of the overall interactive exhibit.

Locally, the Soil Science Society of South Carolina (SSSSC) is helping to raise funds for the project. SSSSC is also sponsoring the SC soil monolith. This monolith is a profile of the proposed state soil, Bohicket Series, and will be on permanent display at the Smithsonian. The Society is also working with state legislators to have the Bohicket Series recognized as the official state soil.

To date, citizens, businesses and organizations in South Carolina have donated over \$5,000 to the project. The goal is \$10,000 by the end of 2006. This money will help fund the displays, buy educational materials and support a traveling exhibit. Anyone donating more than \$1,000 will have their names engraved on the monolith plaque.

The SSSSC would like to thank the following for their support of this project: Allendale, Clarendon, Colleton, Darlington, Fairfield, Georgetown\*, Greenwood, and Sumter SWCD's,

Beaufort County Farm Bureau, South Carolina Farm Bureau\*, Lowcountry Soil Consulting, Soil Science Society of South Carolina, Soil and Water Conservation Society of SC, and Emory Holsonback.

For more information, visit [www.soils.org/smithsonian/monoliths.html](http://www.soils.org/smithsonian/monoliths.html).

*\*names to be placed on the State Soil monolith plaque*



*In January 2005, the Missouri state soil monolith was the first to be installed at the Smithsonian soils exhibit. The Soil Science Society of SC hopes to raise enough funds to display SC's state soil.*

## South Carolina NRCS Employees Reach Out to Coworkers in MS and LA

South Carolina NRCSers opened up their hearts and checkbooks last month to provide financial assistance to fellow NRCSers in Mississippi and Louisiana. The money was collected by State Office Engineer Luke Nance to help coworkers who suffered severe hardship following Hurricane Katrina.

Nance collected over \$2,000 which was distributed to 13 individuals (identified by NRCS in the two states). Since that time, the SC NRCS State Office has received many letters of thanks from these employees and several touching stories. One included an NRCSer in Mississippi with a family member on a breathing machine. In order to keep the ailing family member alive, he rented a generator to keep the machine operating. This is just one of the ways that SC NRCS made a difference. Thanks for your generosity!



## Significant Archaeological Site Discovered by NRCS in North Carolina

by Jim Errante, NRCS Cultural Resources Specialist, NC/SC

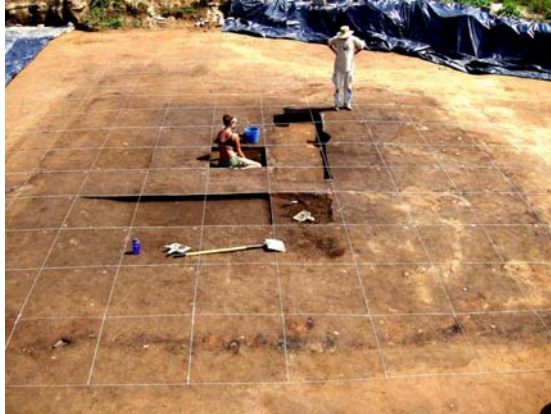
During an NRCS cultural resources survey conducted early in 2005 for the Emergency Watershed Program (EWP), a significant archaeological site was discovered in Burke County, North Carolina. Unveiled by NRCS Cultural Resources Specialist Jim Errante, the site was discovered at a location where hurricane induced flood waters created a severe erosion problem and damaged an agricultural field. "Part of the archaeological site lies directly in the footprint where NRCS was requested to conduct a streambank stabilization project," explained Errante. The initial NRCS inspection of the site revealed high quantities of late prehistoric/early historic period artifacts and good potential for intact, buried features. It was determined that the site was eligible for the National Register of Historic Places and would require a more intensive archaeological investigation if NRCS was to proceed with undertakings. NRCS contracted with Dr. David Moore, a Warren Wilson College archaeologist, to conduct the investigations at the site.

Moore's investigations at the site, referred to as the "Ensley Site," revealed a Native American village of Catawba Indian ancestry. Moore hopes that excavations at this site will help add to the body of information about how these people interacted politically with other tribes in the area and how European influences affected these interactions through time. The pottery found at the Ensley Site is identical to pottery found at another large Catawba Indian village located nearby, referred to as the Berry Site. The Berry site is believed to have been the location where Spanish explorer Juan Pardo established Fort San Juan in the mid 16<sup>th</sup> century. Ongoing investigations at the Ensley Site are searching for any evidence that could link these two sites.

Excavation at the Ensley site resulted in the discovery of the remains of several structures, one of

which is much larger than the normal size of a domestic house. This structure is believed to have been some type of communal building. Included in the artifact assemblage recovered from the site were several artifacts of Spanish origin, including a fired lead shot, copper ear spools and a glass bead.

NRCS support of the archaeological investigation through the EWP is aiding in the understanding of the early history of this region. In addition, the project will deter erosion to a significant archaeological site and protect valuable farm land.



*The excavated floor at the Burke County, NC, site appears to be that of a communal building. Burned posts can be seen along several walls of the structure.*



*The pottery found at the site is identical to pottery found at another large Catawba Indian village located nearby.*

## Disability is Natural

by Wayne Henderson  
Disabilities Special Emphasis Program Manager

### The Largest Minority Group

One of every five Americans has a disability. Some people are born with conditions we label as disabilities; others may acquire a disability through an accident or illness. *Disability does not discriminate!* People with disabilities make up the largest “minority group” in the United States, and it’s the most inclusive! It includes individuals of all ages, both genders, and any sexual orientation, as well as people from all socioeconomic, religious, and ethnic groups. How can disability ***not*** be natural?



### Disability is Not the "Problem"

Today’s conventional wisdom about disability is based on the Medical Model: identify the problem, then provide a cure. This paradigm places the “problem” of disability within the person, so treatments and services attempt to “fix” the person: helping him/her achieve an “able-bodied” standard through therapies and other interventions and/or placing him in special, sheltered, segregated settings in order to “get him/her ready” for life in the real world. In the minds of many, these efforts will resolve the “problem” of disability. But the problem never has been the disability; the problem is society’s beliefs about disability. People with disabilities are not broken, and they don’t need to be fixed!

Old attitudes and perceptions—not the disability itself—constitute the greatest obstacle facing people with disabilities. As a result, children and adults with disabilities are socially isolated, physically segregated, and excluded from the mainstream of American society.

### Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness

What will it take to ensure that the sacred words of our nation’s Declaration of Independence apply to people with disabilities? *“We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that*

*they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.”*



### Unseen Disabilities

Some disabilities are hard to recognize because they are not physical impairments. These would be cognitive impairments or disturbances in brain functions, such as memory loss, problems with orientation, distractibility, perception problems, and difficulty thinking logically. Cognitive impairment is a syndrome, not a diagnosis. Many conditions can cause cognitive impairment, including multiple sclerosis, depression, alcoholism, Alzheimer disease, Parkinson disease, traumatic brain injury, chronic fatigue syndrome, stroke, and even the stress of everyday life. In this day and time of high gas prices, terror threats, and natural disasters, don’t let stress overwhelm you. There’s help available. NRCS has an employee assistance program through the Sand Creek Group. Visit their website at [www.sandcreekeap.com](http://www.sandcreekeap.com).

What will it take to ensure that people with disabilities enjoy first-class citizenship and live real lives? That means feeling included, having friends, being self-directed, enjoying both the rights and responsibilities of citizenship, and participating in and contributing to their communities. Our forefathers were inspired to rebel, seeking freedom from the oppressive past—the old ways of doing things. They embraced radical ideas and created a new nation. *Isn’t it time for us to do the same?*



## SC's *POWER* for Wildlife Program Offers Environmental Education Grants

South Carolina's *POWER* (*Protecting Our Wildlife at Every Right of Way*) for Wildlife Youth Grant Program was created to encourage and enhance natural resources education for our state's young adults. The *POWER* for Wildlife steering committee will award grants in the amounts of one \$1,000 grant, two \$750 grants, and one \$500 grant to promote, enhance, or assist with environmental education programs for youth. **Please note: these grants are not for individual students, rather they are intended for programs that teach environmental awareness to youth.**



**Applications must be received by close of business January 13, 2006.** Original applications (no photocopies) should be mailed to Steve Edwards, Lowcountry RC&D, Colleton County Human Services Center, 219 South Lemacks Street, Walterboro, SC, 29488. You can receive an application by calling (843) 549-5596, or call your local Soil and Water Conservation District Office.

*POWER for Wildlife offers landowners technical and financial assistance to create and maintain wildlife habitat beneath electrical transmission lines. The program is a statewide partnership effort administered by the SC RC&D Council and funded by electric power companies and electric cooperatives.*

## Little Pee Dee in Dillon County Is Newest State Scenic River

A 48-mile segment of the Little Pee Dee River recently became the state's newest State Scenic River. In June 2005, a bill sponsored by state Rep. J.E. Hayes of Dillon officially designating the Little Pee Dee River in Dillon County as a State Scenic River was ratified by both houses and signed by Gov. Mark Sanford.

The ninth Scenic River to be designated in South Carolina is located in Dillon County between the Marlboro County line and the Marion County line. The Little Pee Dee River is a wonderful example of a black water river shouldered by a ribbon of undisturbed swamp forests and white sandbars at low water levels. This ribbon of wild and undeveloped land adjacent to the river provides high quality habitat for a variety of plant and animal species including some rare, threatened and endangered species.

A year ago, the Friends of the Little Pee Dee in Dillon County requested that the S.C. Department of Natural Resources (DNR) study this river for inclusion in the Scenic Rivers program. In Fall 2004, DNR



staff initiated an eligibility study of the Little Pee Dee River in Dillon County. Public meetings held in January 2005 revealed significant local interest for conserving the unique and outstanding resources of the Little Pee Dee River, and resolutions supporting the designation were adopted by the Dillon County Council.

For more information on the South Carolina Scenic Rivers Program call (803) 734-9100 in Columbia or write to: DNR, River Conservation Programs, PO Box 167, Columbia, SC 29202; or visit the DNR Web site at <http://www.dnr.state.sc.us/water/envaff/river/scenicrivers.htm>





## South Carolina Earth Team In Action!



The South Carolina NRCS Earth Team is proud to report another successful year of volunteering for conservation. This year, we had nearly 600 volunteers who donated 12,283 hours to support our conservation mission. Go Earth Team!!!

### *A Volunteer Success Story*

#### **Earth Team Volunteers Create Website for East Piedmont RC&D**

by Sabrenna Bennett, NRCS Public Affairs Specialist

**A**re you an NRCS employee seeking additional help for special projects, clerical or field duties, or even outreach? If you are, you may find exactly what you're looking for at a local college campus.

Reginald Hall, East Piedmont RC&D Coordinator, came up with an idea to create a website for the East Piedmont RC&D Council as an outreach tool. However, with a limited staff and little experience in webpage design, Hall put on his thinking cap to come up with a way to get the project off the ground. After a little leg work and a few telephone calls, he discovered three students from Benedict College who agreed to volunteer their services to create the website. In return, they would gain the experience needed to complete their course.

Terrance Guinyard, Charmeon Peterson and Takia Johnson are seniors at Benedict College majoring in Computer Information Science, and are the masterminds behind the website. "In addition to serving as Earth Team volunteers for our council, this project also helps them complete requirements for their course curriculum," explained Hall. Their course

standards require each student to donate 120 hours to the project, and the work must be completed by the end of the semester in December. "This project creates a partnership between NRCS and the college and benefits everyone involved," said Hall.

Currently, the students are in the first stages of the website design, including brainstorming, learning about the RC&D Council, and creating the basic layout. They expect to have the basic layout of the website developed and active by the end of October.

Although this is the first major web creation project for the students, they feel they will gain much experience and look forward to the challenge. Upon graduation in May, the students intend to explore the various career options in the computer science field.

In the future, Hall plans to maintain the website through a partnership with Benedict College that will enable different students to update the site each semester.

"This website will not only connect the East Piedmont RC&D to the world, but also stands as testament to the importance of utilizing Earth Team volunteers to achieve our goals and increase our productivity," stated Hall.

For more information, contact the East Piedmont RC&D office at (803) 635-2757.



*Reginald Hall, East Piedmont RC&D Coordinator (back right), consults with Earth Team volunteers from Benedict College: Takia Johnson (far right), Charmeon Peterson, and Terrance Guinyard.*



## Lowcountry RC&D Dry Fire Hydrant Project Puts Colleton County on Top

### *Colleton County Fire-Rescue Installs 81 Dry Fire Hydrants*

*by Amy O. Maxwell, USDA-NRCS Public Affairs Specialist*

Diligence, team work, and a can-do attitude are some of the factors that led to a new Insurance Services Office (ISO) rating for Colleton County. The rating is the lowest in the state for such a large county. "It was definitely a team effort and we couldn't have done it without the assistance of the Lowcountry RC&D Council, the County Administrator and especially the volunteer fire fighters that gave up weekends to install the hydrants," explained Colleton County Fire-Rescue Director Barry McRoy. A combination of dry hydrants, updated equipment, and trained fire and rescue personnel helped the department reach the low ISO rating, which promises to save residents hundreds of dollars in insurance premiums.

For example, one Colleton County resident in the Smoaks Community said that his insurance premium went from over \$1,000 to just \$600. "This can make a big difference to homeowners who were paying large premiums," said Lowcountry RC&D Coordinator Steve Edwards. Sections of Colleton County's ISO rating went from a nine to a four, meaning as much as a 50 percent cut in premiums. "We began installing dry hydrants years ago, but when the Lowcountry RC&D approached us and offered financial assistance, we really got the project off the ground," said McRoy. Colleton County does not have a pressurized water system, thus the fire department depends on water that can be hauled

from other sources. "The dry hydrants cut down dramatically on our response time and help to save money as well as lives."

Colleton County officials are proud of their low ISO rating. "We don't know of another fire department in the country that is as large as ours with a similar ISO rating. We are definitely excited about what we have achieved," said McRoy. Colleton County Fire-Rescue is unique in the fact that in 1994, the county merged all its fire departments into one unit, merging fire and rescue operations. That means that all medical personnel are cross-trained as firefighters.

Dry fire hydrants are non-pressurized pipe systems installed in a pond, lake or stream to provide a ready supply of water for fighting rural fires. The hydrants provide an on-site water supply system for fire departments to fight fires effectively and efficiently while saving money, response time, and ultimately lives.

The South Carolina RC&D Council initiated the dry hydrant program in 1991 with support

and funding from the USDA-NRCS, SCDNR, county councils, volunteer fire departments, and others. Since the program's beginning, over 3,500 dry hydrants have been installed statewide, resulting in nearly \$62 million in annual savings due to lowered insurance premiums and decreased property loss.

"This project is an excellent example of what RC&D is all about because it merged all levels of government together for a common cause and the result will make a major impact on people's lives," said Edwards. For more information, contact the Lowcountry RC&D at (843) 549-5596.



*Members of Colleton County's Green Pond Fire Department connect a pumper truck to a dry fire hydrant.*

## Conservation Security Program Watersheds Announced for 2006

*Parts of Ten South Carolina Counties in Eligible  
Watersheds*

Producers in parts of ten South Carolina counties will be invited to participate in a program designed to reward farmers for long-term stewardship. USDA-NRCS State Conservationist Walter W. Douglas announced the selected watersheds and said that sign-up for the 2006 Conservation Security Program (CSP) would begin in early FY 2006.

In South Carolina, producers in the Lower Pee Dee, Little Pee Dee, and Lumber (watershed boundaries cross into North Carolina) watersheds will be invited to apply. These watershed areas include parts of Chesterfield, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Georgetown, Horry, Lee, Marion, Marlboro, and Williamsburg Counties. Total acreage included in the designated watershed areas is 2.1 million. This includes nearly 400,000 acres of prime farmland.

"Natural resource conservation efforts by South Carolina's farmers benefit everyone through healthier soil, cleaner air and water and improved fish and wildlife habitat," explained Douglas. "CSP payments for demonstrable long-term stewardship will reward many of those who undertook conservation on their own initiative and who care for the resources we all share."

CSP is designed to reward the best conservationists and motivate the rest. The voluntary program provides financial and technical assistance to promote the conservation and improvement of soil, water, air, energy, and plant and animal life on Tribal and private working lands.

NRCS will offer self-certification workshops in the selected watersheds to more fully explain the program to potential participants.

USDA-NRCS held the first CSP sign-up in 2004. With the announcement of CSP 2006, the number of watersheds enrolled totals 330 across the nation, covering 250 million acres that have been eligible for the program.

CSP will continue to be offered each year, on a rotational basis, in as many watersheds as funding allows.

**For more information on CSP visit  
[www.sc.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/  
CSP2006.html](http://www.sc.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/CSP2006.html).**

## Call for Nominations

### Allison Maxwell Memorial Scholarship

The **Maxwell Scholarship** was created through the South Carolina Soil and Water Conservation Society (SWCS) for undergraduate/graduate students pursuing a degree in Natural Resources/Environmental Protection. The application is available at <http://swcs.tripod.com/allischolarship.pdf>

The deadline is **November 1st, 2005.**

**For more information, contact:**

**Amy O. Maxwell**

**(803) 765-5402**

**[allimaxwell@earthlink.net](mailto:allimaxwell@earthlink.net)**

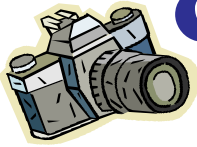
## Updated Numbering System Published for SC Watersheds

Partnering agencies in South Carolina joined forces to perform an update to the state's hydrologic unit code numbering system. Hydrologic units are geographic areas representing part or all of a surface drainage basin or distinct hydrologic feature and are delineated on the State Hydrologic Unit Maps. Each hydrologic unit is identified by a unique number, called a hydrologic unit code (HUC) and a name.

South Carolina recently completed development of a 10 and 12-digit HUC numbering system to replace the 11 and 14-digit codes developed in a previous investigation. Cooperating in the project were USDA-NRCS, U.S. Geological Survey, the SC Department of Health and Environmental Control, and the U.S. Forest Service.

The new hydrologic unit map presents information on drainage, hydrography, and hydrologic boundaries of water resources regions, subregions, basins, subbasins, watersheds, and subwatersheds. This latest development will provide a standardized base for water-resource managers, planners, and analysts to use in locating, storing, retrieving, and exchanging hydrologic data. In addition, the map can be used for planning and describing water-use and related land-use activities associated with hydrologic units.





# Conservation Photo Contest

## Winners

### First Place:

**Caleb Gulley,  
Soil Scientist,  
Lee County**

*Photo featured on front page of  
Current Developments*



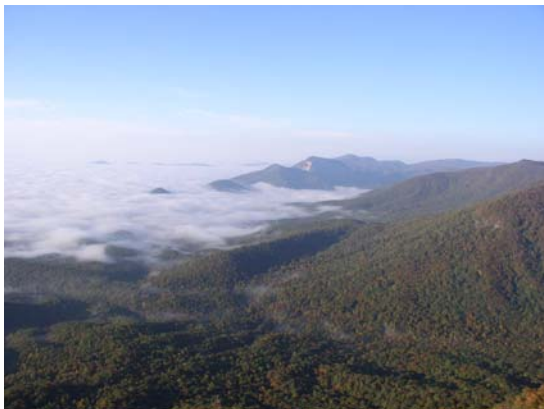
### Second Place: TJ Savereno

Wildlife Biologist, Clemson University Pee Dee  
Research and Education Center, Darlington, SC



### Third Place: Justin Rivers

District Technician, Chesterfield County



### Honorable Mention: Brian Stoddard

District Conservationist, Greenwood County



### Honorable Mention: Scott Glenn

Field Engineer, Chester County

## More Honorable Mention Photos



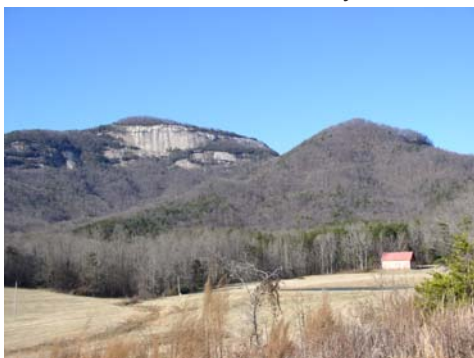
**Lisa Good**, District Conservationist,  
Laurens County



**Ann Bentley**, Soil Conservation  
Technician, Charleston County



**Sharon Workman**, Admin. Assistant,  
Chesterfield County



**Dennis DeFrancesco**, Resource Soil  
Scientist, Greenville County

## PERSONNEL NEWS

### New Employees

Beth Turpin, GS-0457-07, was selected as a Career Intern Soil Conservationist in Greenwood, effective August 21, 2005.

Lakeisha Hill, GS-0457-07, was selected as a Career Intern Soil Conservationist in Florence, effective August 21, 2005.

Shawna Shrecengost, GS-0457-07, was selected as a Career Intern Soil Conservationist in Bishopville, effective August 21, 2005.

### Promotions

Antron Williams was converted from Student to a Career Conditional Appointment, 0457-07, in Ridgeland, effective September 4, 2005.

Ayana Brown was promoted to Design Engineer, GS-0810-12, in the State Office, effective October 2, 2005.

Cliff Eaddy was promoted to District Conservationist, GS-0457-11, in York, effective October 2, 2005.

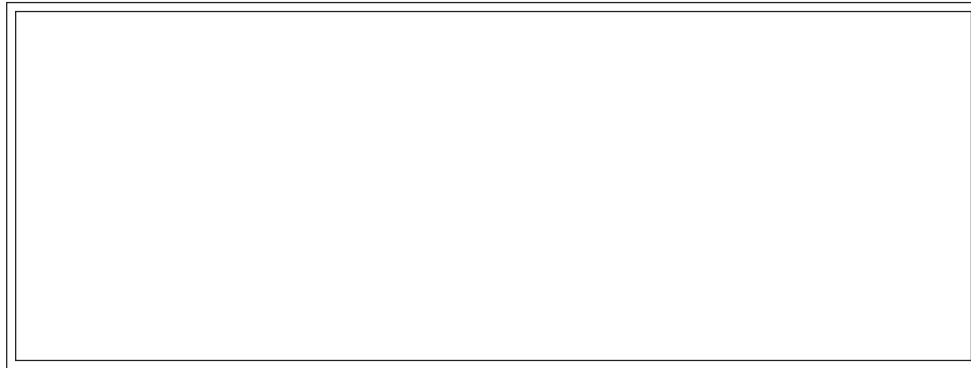
Rich Williamson was promoted to Career Intern, Soil Conservation Technician, GS-0458-06, in Kingstree, effective September 18, 2005.

### Retirement

Bob Bowie, a District Conservationist in Edgefield, GS-0457-12, retired effective October 2, 2005.



# Helping People Help the Land



## FIRST CLASS

USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service  
1835 Assembly Street, Room 950  
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Visit us on the web at [www.sc.nrcs.usda.gov](http://www.sc.nrcs.usda.gov)

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